

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR REMOVING NOISE FROM FEATURE VECTORS

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

5 A method and computer-readable medium are provided for identifying clean signal feature vectors from noisy signal feature vectors. The method is based on variational inference techniques. One aspect of the invention includes using an iterative approach to identify the clean signal feature vector. Another
10 aspect of the invention includes using the variance of a set of noise feature vectors and/or channel distortion feature vectors when identifying the clean signal feature vectors. Further aspects of the invention use mixtures of distributions of noise
15 feature vectors and/or channel distortion feature vectors when identifying the clean signal feature vectors. Additional aspects of the invention include using a variance for the noisy signal feature vector conditioned on fixed values of noise, channel
20 transfer function, and clean speech, when identifying the clean signal feature vector.